## CRISP'S CAMPAIGN IDEAS.

FOR FREE COINAGE AND A WEST-

The Ex-Speaker Against Mr. Cleveland for a Third Term and for a Shake-up is the Old Parties—The Silver Question Almost the Sole Issue for Voters to Consider. ATLANTA, Ga., April 27.-Ex-Speaker Crisp, in an interview at his home in Americus, declared himself to-day to a correspondent of the Constitution in favor of the free coinage of silver. He believes the Democrats should nominate a Western man with a military record for President, and says the party should not nominate Mr. Cleveland for a third term: in fact,

that no man should have a third term. "The platform," said Mr. Criap, "should de-clare for the free coinage of silver direct and with a set of principles responding to the de-mands of the common people; we should select some good man from the West, some man with a military record, identified with the dominant sentiment that now controls the party, and go forth with confidence to the victory which the people always give those who are brave enough

"The only fear I have is not that the people are not in favor of free silver, but that the free silver people, who are the majority, may divide factions, running two or three candidates in which event the election would be thrown into the House, which would elect a Republican

"Such a contest as I have outlined would cause many people to make new party alignments. There are Democrats strongly wedded to the gold theory, and many Republicans just as strongly wedded to free silver. Of course, these men would have to choose between their old parties and their convictions on this issue. The Democrate of the East want gold; the Re-publicans of the West want silver. The realignments will be as interesting as they will be puzzling, but to the lottery of politics the whole issue must be committed.

Of course there is a contingency in which the people might not be called upon to settle the question; that is the possible action of an inter-national conference. That would be the best and easiest method of recetablishing silver, and with less of the element of experiment in it. If such a conference should be called and it took action restoring silver, so that the people would e satisfied, then we would have the final issue

be satisfied, then we would have the final issue for 1896. In the mean time, however, the people of the United States will be moving along to that result in their own constitutional way. The people want the free coinage of silver. I am in favor of its free coinage as I have always been, and the Democratic voters will declare for it next year."

"There is some talk," it was suggested, "that you may be the candidate for the Presidency next year."

"I see," said Mr. Crisp smilingly, "that for want of a better subject many newspapers are printing editorials on that line. Not in the lifetime of the generation new peasing off the stage will a Bouthern man be elected. The question of residence, for a long time to come, will be a controlling one, and no man who was ever in the Confederate army can aspire to that office. We should get our next candidate from the West. The talk of Mr. Cleveland for a third term under any conditions has no basis. The people will not make that break in the record, Hie vlews on the financial question are not shared by the people, and the conditions will be in many other ways different from what they were in 1892."

Personally Mr. Crisp regrets the manner in which the silver issue is being forced to the front.

"Yes," said he, "and, to be frank, I regret it.

Personally Mr. Orisp regrets the manner in which the silver issue is being forced to the front.

"Yes." said he, "and, to be frank, I regret it. This is an off year; it is fully six months before the campaign of 1896 can be intelligently entered upon, and if the discussion is not made, as now seems to be inevitable, it subjects us to a campaign which will cover nearly two years of political excitement. Personally I would have preferred that all discussion should have been postponed until the coming winter, when, under the conditions that will then exist, we could enter upon the race which will be run for the supremacy in this country.

"From the time of the Tariff Commission of 1886 down to a year ago—fourteen years—the cry for tariff reform had its varying fortunes, resulting at last in a revision which I believe will be so acceptable to the people that there will be no general move made upon it for years to come. The disposition of the tariff clears the way for the settlement of the silver question. That question is now fully before us."

"Will it be the one issue before the people next year?"

"It will," said he, "and in such a way that it

That question is now fully before us."

"Will it be the one issue before the people next year?"

"Is will," said he, "and in such a way that it must be settled directly, not by subterfuse or evasion, but openly, so that the people may understand it. It will not down. The fact that progress in silver rehabilitation has been slow should not be discouraging. This is a big country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with probably 70,000,000 of the most civilized people in the world. The basis of all law with us is the will of the people. When, after years of discussion and often contrary action, they made up their minds for tariff reform, there was no power on earth strong enough to resist it.

"The silver question is going through the same course of public discussion. It is meeting with defeats and victories just in the same ratio as characterized the tariff fight. Just as in that fight, the silver men will have their battle royal, when the American people will award the victory."

"How do you think the question will be

the royal, when the American the victory."
"How do you think the question will be The majority of the American people in both political parties are in favor of the restoration of the free coinage of sliver. They are a conservative people, respecting all rights and moving slowly that they may not disturb them. They may be repressed once in a while, but once they take up a question there will be no cossation until it is brought to a culmination. The American people are to-day behind the free silver movement, and they will push it en to success and have silver restanblished to its old equality with gold. When the people take up a question that party succeeds which has the foresight and the wisdom to constitute itself the agency through which their desires can be accomplished.

through which their desires can be accomplished.

"Party platforms should always be plain and direct. I do not believe in those planks which are so written as to catch voters going and coming. Parties should be honest to the people. Whatever room existed for different constructions of the platform of 1892 should not longer exist, and for this purpose that to be adopted in 1893 should be so plain that even a schoolboy could understand it."

Speaking of Secretary Morton's letter Mr. Crisp said:

Crisp said:

"I have read the letter in which Mr. Morton declares himself for the gold standard. But have you not noticed that President Cleveland has disclaimed responsibility for the utterances of his Secretary? If Secretary Morton had written a letter favoring the free coinage of silver, Mr. Cleveland would probably have dismissed him from his Cabinet, instead of merely disclaiming his act."

### ALLISON ON MONEY MATTERS. The Iows Senator Puzzled as to the Prest-

PITTEBURGH, April 27.-Senator William B Allison of Iowa arrived in this city to-day to attend the banquet of the Americus Club to-night in honor of Gen. Grant's birthday. The Senator declined to discuss his possible candidacy fo Presidential nominee in 1896. On the silver

question he said: In the West the people are generally for such use of the silver as will maintain that metal and gold together. The Republicans are not for the free coinage of silver as a rule, and I believe the Democrats are divided on the same

eferring to Mr. Cleveland's recent letter to Chicago Committee on sound money, Mr. Allison said:

"When a man says he is for sound money, Mr. Allison said:

"When a man says he is for sound money, that doesn't mean anything. Even the Populist will tell you he is for sound money, and I have not yet been able to find out what Mr. Cleveland wants. I thought after reading his letter to the committee of Chicago gentlemen that he was a gold man, but when his Secretary of Agriculture came out for gold the President immediately took him over his knee and spanked him for his sentiments. No doubt the Secretary thought he was only voicing the sentiments expressed in the President's letter. Putting this and that together, I cannot tell where the President stands."

## The Memphis Currency Congress.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 27.—The Currency and oking Conference to be held in Memphis on May 2:1 promises to be one of the greatest economical conventions ever held in the South. Present indications are that every city of im portance in the Southern States will send delesales, and that the discussion of finance and banking will be participated in by many popular leaders. Three hundred invitations have been sent to commercial bodies, and 2,500 personal invitations have been extended. The responses have been extended. The responses have been general. Secretary Carlisle has accepted the invitation to address the convention.

### Want to Be Assistant Comptroller.

WASHINGTON, April 27.-The following applications for the office of Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, the salary of which is \$5,000 per animum, have been flied: W. W. Armstrong, theveland, O.: W. D. Bynum, Indiana: W. L. Chambers, Alabama: George W. Cooper, Indiana: James F. Izlar, South Carolina; C. M. Force, Kentucky; M. L. Wood, Alabama.

SOUTHERN CANDIDATE FOR 1896.

The Washington Post Names James B. Eustis, Our Ambassador to France. WASHINGTON, April 27.-The editorial in the Washington Post of some weeks since which at tracted so much attention, suggesting that the next Democratic Convention should nominate a Southern man on the Presidential ticket, is followed up to-day by another leaded article naming the man. The Post's choice is ex-Senator James B. Eustis of Louisiana, our present Ambassador to France, who recently made a special

bassador to France, who recently made a special trip to London to make a patriotic American speech before the newly formed American speech before the newly formed American Society there. The Prest says of him:

"Mr. Eustis has been in public life for many years. He has served in the Legislature of his own State and in the United States Senate. He is a student, a traveller, a man of elegant culture, and at the same time a man of the people in his sympathies and leanings. As a party man he is stalwart, He sets no value on the lily handed loiterers of the world; he takes counsel with no carping Mugwump; he loves not the cuckoo's feeble chirp. He believes in men of brawn and brain and self-respect. He believes in barty organization, in fair fighting in the field of politics, in rewards to the victor, in the people's wisdom and sincerity and justice. He understands the questions now agitating the public mind—questions of domestic or international import. His speeches on the silver question during the first Cleveland Administration show that he is in touch with popular feeling on that issue, His speech in London the other night, on the occasion of the American Society banquet, shows that he shares the deepest convictions and the most vivid and intense aspirations of the American people as regards our relations with foreign countries and our proper attitude toward them. In what particular did Eustis fail? Of what standard of Democratic availability and official equipment does he fail short? We have been asked to name a man and we have done so. Now jet some cavilling critic say wherein our nominee is lacking.

### ORIO'S REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The McKinley Faction Beats the Foraker Side in Selecting a Meeting Place. COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 27 .- To the surprise everybody the Republican State Central Committee to-day selected Zanesville as the place and May 28 and 29 as the days for holding the State Republican Convention. There were three ballots taken, and it was a close fight between Cincinnati and Zanesville. The first ballot stood: Cincinnati, 10; Zanesville, 9; Columbus, 2. The second ballot was: Cincin-

nati, 10; Zanesville, 10; Columbus, 1. The

third ballot was: Zanesville, 11; Cincinnati, 10. Had the Convention gone to Cincinnati it would probably have meant the nomination of Gen. Bushnell, the candidate of Ex-Gov. Foraker, for Governor, but as the Convention goes into the part of the State known to be friendly into the part of the State known to be friendly to George K. Nash, it shows the hand of Gov. McKinley, and that the Sherman wing of the party is the stronger. State Auditor Poe is forging ahead in the Gubernatorial race, and it was developed here to-day that he has a strong following all over Ohio and is now in the lead. The Convention will be the largest ever held in Ohio, and it is doubtful if Zanesville can take care of the crowd. One of the thirteen candidates for Governor is said to have engaged the overred bridge over the Muskingum River at Zanesville for headquarters.

## SAXTON SEES JUDGE ROBERTSON

Westchester Senator Into Line. WHITE PLAINS, April 27.—Lieut.-Gov. Saxton arrived here at noon to-day and was driven directly to Judge William H. Robertson's office, where a conference of two hours' duration was held. The Lieutenant-Governor is understood o have brought word to the effect that Senator Coggeshall's voice and vote have been pledged for the New York municipal reforms. What the Lieutenant-Governor was principally after was to get Judge Robertson to bring the strongest kind of pressure to bear on his namesake and cousin, Senator George W. Robertson, in favor of the reform measures for New York city. Senator Robertson in considered the most unruly of the "Republican Senatorial triumvirate" that were arraigned against the police reorganization measures, and it was agreed at a recent conference in Albany that a final effort should be made to whip him into line.

The Lieutenant-Governor and Judge Robertsen both declined to discuss the real nature of their business to day or even hint at what the subject matter of their long talk was, but those in a position for know have already been apprised of the nature of their talk. Buring the week Judge Robertson has received hundreds of letters, asking him in plain terms to "call down" Senator Robertson, and saying that his action in the Senate means the loss of this Senatorial district to the Republicans next fail. est kind of pressure to bear on his namesake and

## M. J. DADY IS AN ISSUE.

Mis Presence Said to Have Disrupted Brooklyn Espublican Club, The Third Ward Republican Club of Brooklyn, which was organized with a great flourish of trumpets after the election of Mayor Schleren, has dissolved, and yesterday the pictures of distinguished Republicans, which ornamented settled?"

"The majority of the American people in both from the old quarters at 54 Third avenue and from the old quarters at 54 Third avenue and Michael J. Dady, the picput on storage. Michael J. Dady, the pic-turesque politician, and one of John Y. turesque politician, and one of John Y. McKane's closest friends, is said to have been responsible for the collapse of the club, Mr. Dady was originally a Republican, but five or six years ago he joined the Democracy. Recently he returned to the fold of the G. O. P., and was admitted to the Third Ward Association. It is alleged that on the night of the election the blackballs mysteriously disappeared, and that Mr. Dady was thereby saved from rejection. Interest in the club began to dwindle, and the membership fell off so steadily that it was finally determined to let it dissolve. Mr. Dady now denies the rumor that he intends to flep over to the Democracy again.

O'Brien Owns That He's Out of It. Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien and his political leutenant, Henry Campbell, had a talk with the Mayor yesterday. Mr. O'Brien said that the statement published in THE SUN that he is out of the race for Police Commissioner was true

of the race for Police Commissioner was true. Of his other lieutenant, Andrew D. Parker, he said that that gentleman would accept the Police Commissionership if he could get it. There seems to be an impression prevailing among the politicians that Parker will get it.

The rumor that John Monks, the Harlem dock builder, might be appointed to succeed Dock Commissioner Phelan on Wednesday next was revived yesterday. Five Men Out of the Building Department In the Department of Buildings John M.

Pierney, assistant attorney, at \$2,500 a year; John E. Kerby, inspector, at \$2,000, and Willam Sauer, clerk, at \$1,200, have resigned. SuperintendentConstable has removed Inspector Louis Folk, whose salary was \$1,100, and suspended, without pay, inspector Denis Doris, salary \$1,200.

Sheriff Tamsen has appointed August Fischer of 500 East 116th street an accountant, at \$600 a year. Thomas Smith of 180 Mulberry street, a Tammany Hall man, has been appointed a subpœna server in the District Attorney's office.

Office Presented by Rumor to Gen, McCook The political wiseacres who throng the corridors of the City Hall said yesterday that they would not be surprised if Mayor Strong should appoint Gen. Anson G. McCook to be Police Commissioner with Theodore Roosevelt.

#### CLAIM AGAINST COUNT D'AULBY. An Attachment for \$466 Based on His

Comtemplated Salling for Paris. Isaac B. White of 47 East Forty-fourth street as obtained an attachment against Count Jean Edouard d'Aulby, otherwise called Comte del Borghetto, for \$466, on the ground that he is

a resident of Paris, and that he has announced that he is about to leave for Europe. The claim is for \$253 for money loaned by Mr. White and for board of the Count's private secretary, \$200 for money loaned by Florence K. White, and \$13 for wayos due Neca Welters, White, and \$13 for wages due Neca Welters, laundress.
It is stated in the attachment papers that the Count has had paintings on exhibition for sale at 237 Fifth avenue off and on for the past two or three years without finding a purchaser; that there are nine pictures there now and fourteen in storage at the Manhattan Storage Warehouse.

Mayor Strong appointed George O. C. Dempwolff a city marshal yesterday in place of John Maher, removed, and assigned him to duty in the First District Civil Court. The city directhe First District Civil Court. The city direc-tory gives Mr. Dempwolff's residence as 137 Alexander avenue in the annexed district. In the oath book at the Mayor's office he is put down as residing at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Chambers street and West Broadway. As the Mayor has established a rule that a city mar-shal must reside in the Indicial district to which he is assigned, this discrepancy may be accounted for as of recent origin. Dempwolff is credited to the Garcoa.

# TAKING SHOTS AT WARING.

HIS SANITARY SECURITY COMPANY

Notified in Advance and Had Time to Consuit the Mayor Before the Fireerackes Exploded - His Business Enterprise. There seem to be plenty of persons ready to shy a brick at Col. Waring. The last missile

was thrown yesterday. Mayor Strong knew it was coming, and Col. Waring also had advance talked over the matter before the story was made public. This story is to the following

effect:
The Sanitary Security Company of New York, whose offices are at 1 and 3 Union equare, has for its First Vice-President "George E. Waring, Jr., C. E., Commissioner of Street Cleaning, New York;" for the head of its technical consulting staff, "George E. Waring, Jr., Sanitary Engineer," and on its Board of Directors the name "George E. Waring, Jr., The company is sending to property owners a printed circular, advising them to employ the company. The circular contains these words in large letters: "Do not buy a house, do not lesse a house, do not live in a house, unless it is inspected and certified by the Sanitary Security Company of New York."

The story were on to suggest that from the

The story goes on to suggest that from the language of the circular it is fair to assume that Col. Waring's company will undertake for a consideration to do work which ought to be attended to by the Street Cleaning, Health, and Building departments,

One quotation from the circular, construed to apply to the Street Cleaning Department and articularly to the removal of garbage, is this: The Sanitary Security Company will give especial attention to the inspection, certification, and sanitary care of hotela, apartment houses, office buildings, &c. \* \* Prudent people will consult their weifare

by demanding such certification as a cond procedent to engaging board. From another statement that the company

From another statement that the company guarantees "protection against external nuisances," it is suggested that the company might come in conflict with the Street Cleaning Department, the dumps of which have so often been complained of as nuisances. The company's circular goes on to say:

If the offending neighbor is obstinate or litifious, or is financially strong and indifferent to other interests than his own, the effort of the citizen to protect himself is likely to involve much trouble and expense. This company is unrestrained by sentimental or economic considerations from moving vigorously for the protection of its cilents against remedial neighborhood nuisances.

We are prepared to report on the construction and

hood nuisances.

We are prepared to report on the construction and condition of all classes of buildings. Our experts will examine every part of a building, from foundation to roof, and report as to materials employed, workmanship in putting them together, present condition of property, and what repairs or improvements are needed for its preservation. Every building should be carefully inspected at least four times a year, and in many cases much more frequently.

projectly, and what repairs or improvements are needed for its preservation. Every building should be carefully inspected at least four times a year, and in many cases much more frequently.

For all these inspections and others which the circular provides for, the company, it is said, charges a fee of \$15 for a singls inspection and \$25 for its protection for a year.

"I heard that my connection with the Sanitary Security Company was to be used as reflecting on me as a Commissioner of Street Cleaning," said Col. Waring yesterday. "The greateman who told me suggested that I go to Mayor Strong and explain the matter to him, which I did. The fact is there is no relation between this company and the street cleaning or any other department of the municipal Government, nor will it, in carrying out its legitimate functions, conflict with or have any sort of connection with them. My connection with it came about in this way: Mr. Bayles, who used to be President of the Board of Health, is a member of the Century Association with me. Mr. Bayles came to me and unfolded a plan for theorganization of a company to insure landlords and tenants sgainst unsanitary buildings. I agreed to permit the use of my name in the formation of a company. An effort was made to incorporate it under the insurance law, but it was unsuccessful, and the incorporation was accomplished under the general corporation act.

"Now, the function of this company can be explained as follows: A man wants to purchase a building. The company inspects it for him and certifies as to its sanitary condition. If it is certified to be in good sanitary condition the company will help prosecute any case against a tenant who seeks to evade payment of rent on the ground that it is not in good sanitary condition, and if the tenant succeeds the company will pay the rent. It will also help defend actions brought against landlords for damages because of death alleged to be occasioned by bad plumbing in a building it has certified, and will pay damages if any be recovered.

Corporal Tauner Says It Does Not Show

The fifth annual banquet in celebration of Gen. Grant's birthday, under the direction of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., took place last night at the Union League Club in Brooklyn. Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania came on to respond to the chief toast of the evening, "The Day We

In speaking to "The Grand Army of the Republic," Corporal James Tanner scored Col. Waring unmercifully. He found some excuse for Mayor Strong's Street Cleaning Commis-sioner in the fact that President Cleve-land in his annual message in 1893 sioner in the fact that President Cleve-land in his annual message in 1893 said: "Thousands of neighborhoods have their well-known fraudulent pensioners." In closing Corporal Tanner said that for a few days Secretary Lamont had been looking up the military history of Col. Waring, and could not discover that he had ever been under fire or figured in any engagement whatever. The sharp denunciation of Waring by the legless veteran was received with great applause. Admiral Erben, in speaking to "The Navy," incidentally referred to the new power in the East.

"Japan," he said, "recently sent \$16,000,000 to England. That money ought to have come here, and would have come here if we were to send abroad the men who would take care of our interests."

## COL. WARING'S WOMAN CLERKS.

His Salary Fund Was Cut Down and They Work Cheaper Than Men.

When Col. Waring took office as Street Cleaning Commissioner he found that the appropria tion for the maintenance of the office force had arbitrarily been cut \$15,000 by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Finding that men objected to work at the reduced salaries the Commissioner resorted to the employment of young women. Three have been added to his office staff this month. They are Vilma M. Goodman of 132 Second street, assistant book-keeper at \$720 a year: Theresa M. Everett of 401 West Thirty-fourth street and Christine A. Cassell of 1,776 Weeks street, clerks at \$600 a year each.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27 .- Au emergency meeting of city officials was held to-day to con sider what should be done in the present financial stringency, the city contractor having re cial stringency, the cuty contractor in a contract fused to furnish any more supplies, owing to the depleted condition of the Treasury.

It was suggested that the city employees refrain from presenting their warrants for salaries for at least one month, the sum thus made available amounting to about \$155,000. It was decided to take the matter before the Supreme Court.

## Let the Baby Cry.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Outlook Club of Montclair on Friday night Dr. Stanley Hall, President of Clark University of Worcester, Mass., lectured on "Child Nature." He advised all parents to let the infant cry to a reasonable amount, citing its value in increased reasonable amount, citing its value in increased circulation, aided digestion, and increased in-telectuality, as the cry expresses all human

# Black Rings

under the eyes and a sallow complexion show biliousness. This is one of the most disagreeable of stomach disorders and if allowed to have its own way will result in great harm. Cure biliousness at once by using Ripans Tabules. One tabule gives relief

Kipans Tabules: Sold b druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, Sample via 10 cents.

# SIX LITTLE TAILORS



LECTURE UNITED STATES. WHY PAY HIGH PRICES STYLISH SPRING SUIT perfect fit \$15.50

SIX LITTLE TAILORS. r We hand every customer a United States Government copyright guarantes for clothes to wear one year.

SIX LITTLE TAILORS. BOWERY, COR, BROOME ST.

FOUND DEAD WITH HERTHROAT CUT An Aged Woman Robbed and Murdered and Her House Set on Fire.

rect, as this firm has no agents,

KINGSTON, April 27 .- Some time last night Mrs. Margaret Duffy, aged about 70 years, who lived near Stony Hollow, a settlement four miles west of this city, was robbed, her throat was cut almost from ear to ear, and the little shanty, in which she lived alone, was set on fire. Mrs. road, and her nearest neighbors were a family about 300 feet distant. At about 4 o'clock Mrs. Duffy shanty, and, knowing that the old woman was alone, called to her two sons. They hurriedly dressed and ran to the house. The shanty was a mass of flames, and they found the door locked and the shutters barred. With a stone

was a mass of flames, and they found the door locked and the shutters barred. With a stone the door was battered down and William Mc-Williams rushed in to save Mrs. Duffy. He found the inner door also barred and broke that in, but was unable to find the woman.

McWilliams then went out and broke open a window. Crawling inside he found Mrs. Duffy lying on a bed fully dressed, with the covering tucked around her. He thought she was asleep, and when he carried her to the window and passed her out he and the people who had gathered were horrified to see that she was dead, and that her throat was cut. Her clothing was saturated with kerosene, and in the inside of the house oil had also been poured. There is no clue as to who committed the triple crime.

Stony Hollow people say that Mrs. Duffy had several hundred dollars in the house, and the opinion prevalls that the crime was committed by some one who knew she had the money. The supposition is that Mrs. Duffy saw the robber, and he, fearing that his crime would be made known, cut her throat, and then, to destroy all evidence of his crime, tucked the wound in bed and set the house afire. A few years ago Mrs. Duffy had a remarkable escape from death. She was struck by a train and was found clinging to the cowcatcher of the engine, with a tim pall in her hand, none the worse for the shock.

## LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Secretary Herbert May Go to Kiel on One of the War Ships,

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Secretary Herbert will probably go to Kiel in June on one of the United States men-of-war and witness the naval demonstration in honor of the opening of the canal. The experience of Assistant Secretary McAdoo, who has just returned from a trip to the West Indies on the Columbia, has no doubt been influential is turning the Secretary's mind in the direction of the trip to Kiel. Any how, he is seriously considering it, and will in all probability go.

The President to-day awarded a medal of honor to Major W. G. Tracey, One Hundred and Twenty-second New York Volunteers, for gallantry in the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May 2, 1863. In this engagement, MajorTracey was sent outside the lines to obtain certain im-portant information. On his return he was surprised by a large force of the enemy, but realiz-ing the importance of the information he had gained, he imperilled his life in a successful at-tempt to reach the Union lines.

Fourth-class Postmasters were to-day appointed as follows: Connecticut-G. O. Richardson, Sterling, vice F. W. aggett, resigned. Rhode island—M. M. Kellty, Centredale, vice C. H.

Keilty, dead.

New York—R. C. Curtiss, Alexander, vice J. F. Prue, dead; N. J. Arnold, Franklin Falls, vice F. T. Tremble, resigned; W. J. Tazy, North Granville, vice, J. C. Shannon, resigned. New Jersey—J. D. Budd, Budd Lake, vice T. M. Lunger, resigned.

A delegation of citizens from Ocean Grove, N. , headed by Messrs. Thompson, McCabe, Buchanan, and others, called upon the Postmasterchanan, and others, called upon the Postmaster-General to-day and protested against the consolidation of that Post Office and the Post Office at Asbury Park, N. J. The department was considering the advisability of combining the two offices, but there were numerous protests, so the matter was dropped. Now a letter malled at Ocean Grave for Asbury Park has to go to New York city before reaching the latter office. The delegation also asked for a free delivery service, but the department refused to grant it. The two resorts are said to be only about 500 or 600 feet apart.

## The Weather.

Unsettled conditions prevailed generally throughout the country yesterday. An area of high pressure which settled down over the lake regions caused a drop in temperature of from 10° to 15° in the northern part of the middle Atlantic and New England States. The pressure was generally low over the southwest and thence on a line northwest to the north Pacific coast; this depression caused a rise of from

In this city the day was cloudy, showery, and foggy; highest official temperature, 52°; lowest, 48°; average humidity,86 per cent.; wind northerly; average veloc-ity, 14 miles an hour; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 50.15; 3 P. M., 86.20.

# The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sur build-ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

showers; northeasterly winds.

For eastern New York, showers, probably followed by Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, rain will continue to-night and Sunday morning, probably followed by fair in the afternoon: northeasterly winds.

### BROOKLYN. Deaths last week, 457; births, 363; marriages, 127.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carpenter have just celebrated ueir golden wedding. Justice Cullen has granted W. D. Axtal an absolute divorce from Minnie Axtal. Justice Bartlett has decided that the recent re-moval of the Democratic court interpreters was un-lawful. An extension is to be added to the Montauk Club house on Prospect Heights for the accommodation of the bicycle riders. Justice Callen has granted Mary J. Plynt an absolute divorce from William S. Plynt, and Mary A. Brown a separation from George C. Brown. Poet Will Carleton called on Mayor Schieren yester-day and urged the appointment of J. H. Rowland of the Seventh ward as an Election Commissioner. By the will of Mary E Jordan, the wife of Assistant United States Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan, her estate, amounting to \$59,700, is left in trust to their father for the benefit of the two daughters. The cylinder head of an engine on the elevated road was blown out in Myrtle avenue on Friday night and struck sixteen year-old Herman Sonestrabl of 18st Myrtle avenue, fracturing three ribs and otherwise injuring him. The question of whether the stockholders or the directors of the defunct Commercial Bank should make good the amount still due the depositors was submitted yesterday to Justice Gaynor by Beceiver Dykman, and decision was reserved.

MR. ALCOTT'S SQUASH BUG CURB. A Philosopher's Scintion of a Problem Both Moral and Agricultural,

CONCORD, Mass., April 27.-Concord is a restful, pastoral town, where such a thing as a modern, up-to-date joke might do serious injury. the dingy old school of philosophy held men who thought profoundly, a joke was perpetrated on a Mr. Bull, the originator of the Concord grape, The joke seemed so funny that nothing but death can ever efface it from the memories of the older Concordians, and they never lose an opportunity to spring it on visitors who come to see Sleepy Hollow, the Paul Revere lantern, the powder horn of Louisburg, and the rude chamber furniture used by Thoreau.

One day this week a Princeton professor, re-turning from a drive to Malden, where Thoreau spent a year or more as a recluse among the birds and flowers, accested a wrinkled old man in front of the school of philosophy, and the in front of the school of philosophy, and the two began to talk about the Concord of forty or fifty years ago. The professor was an opponent of the Alcott philosophy, but as the townsman didn't believe in philosophy at all the subject was changed. The two walked the sidewalk together till they came to the old Alcott residence, when the townsman told this story:

"Years ago." he began, "Mr. Alcott was very much interested in garden truck, and was noted for being very successful in raising squashes. His next-door neighbor was Mr. Bull was busy in his garden gathering bugs which threatened to destroy his crop of squashes, Mr. Alcott happened along. He seemed a little surprised to see Mr. Bull place each bug in a tin milk can, and finally said, as he stopped and leaned over the fence:

"What are you going to do with 'sm.

the fence:
"'What are you going to do with 'em,
Brother Bull?"

Brother Bull?

"Goin't' pour bilin' water on 'em,' was the reply.

"Bolling water on 'em,' said Mr. Alcott, with well feigned'surprise; 'why, that will kill 'em.'

"Kinder expect it will,' said Mr. Bull, gathering in three or four from a vine, and never once looking up at his interrogator.

"I'm amazed, Brother Bull,' said Mr. Alcott, severely.

"Can't help it, neighbor,' said Mr. Bull; 'death's the only exterminator, an' I've either got to kill 'em or they'll have all of my squashes down their gullets.

"You have no moral right to take the lives of any of God'screatures,' said Mr. Alcott. 'Now, look at my squashes! They're the finest in town, and I never kill a bug; no, sir, never!"

"With this shot Mr. Alcott took his departure, leaving Mr. Bull to wonder what in the world the philosopher did to protect his garden from the bug. All that night he thought of it, and all the next. He didn't like the idea of sprinkling poisons, so he decided to see Mr. Alcott in due time and inquire into his method of protecting his squashes.

"Getting up soon after the sun one morning

sprinkling poisons, so he decided to see Mr. Alcott in due time and inquire into his method of protecting his squashes.

"Getting up soon after the sun one morning he happended to glance over to the Alcott garden where he saw the professor in wide straw that busity picking bugs and depositing them in a tin pan. Thinking he would learn the secret on the quiet he watched. Mr. Alcott continued gathering in the troublesome insects for upward of three-quarters of an hour. Arising at last to an erect position he glanced cautiously around. Seeing no sign of anyone moving about on the Buil premises, he walked stealthily to the wall and emptied a quarter panful of squash bugs over into Mr. Buil's garden. The watcher had learned the secret, but he was so shocked by the discovery that he could hardly believe his own eyes. He never said a word. His trick was worth two of the one he had just discovered, and while the squashes lasted he paid the small boys of the town so much a dozen for active bugs."

## 197 MILES IN 183 MINUTES.

BINGHAMTON, April 27 .- The record for the fastest long-distance run on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was broken this afternoon by a special train which was con veying W. S. Sloan and Sam Sloan, Jr., sons of

lo. The train, which consisted of three cars, left Hoboken at about 8 A. M. and arrived hero at 12:48 P. M. In this city Engineer William Lonegan, with engine No. 124 of Elmira, and Conductor M. W. Scanlon of this city took charge. The run to Elmira, 57 miles, was made in 53 minutes. The first stop was at Bath, where four minutes were spent. From Bath to East Buffalo, 1034 miles, the time was 103 minutes. A stop of four minutes, however, was made at Mt. Morris, so that the actual running time for the distance was 99 minutes. The train was reported at East Buffalo at 3:59 P. M. Deducting eight minutes for the two stops, the travelling time for the 197 miles was just 185 minutes. Engineer Lonegan made two years ago the best previous record, which he broke by to-days fast run. lo. The train, which consisted of three cars.

THE MAN WHO TALKED TO JURORS. Arrest of John Wagner, Midwife Braft's Brother-in-law.

John Wagner, 33 years old, of 222 East Fiftysecond street, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Caroline Kraft, was arrested at his home early yesterday morning by Detective Reilly on a bench warrant morning by Detective Reilly on a bench warrant issued by Recorder Goff. He was identified by Joseph F. Jackson, one of the jury who convicted Mrs. Kraft of manslaughter on Friday for having caused the death of Bertha Kern by a criminal operation, as the man who tried to talk to the jurors during recess. Wagner said he was in court, but denied having tried to influence the jurors. He was held in \$1,000 on the charge of embracery, which, is only a misdemeanor under the code. The charge may be changed to contempt of court. He was unable to furnish ball and was locked up in the Tombs.

## NO AUXILIARY BISHOP.

Archbishop Corrigan's Consultors Have Heard Nothingsof a Coming Election, Father Connolly, secretary to Archbishop Cor-

there was no truth in the report that Archbishop Corrigan had applied for an assistant Bishop in the diocese of New York, and there was no the diocese of New York, and there was no necessity for an assistant Bishop in this diocese. He had heard nothing of an election of an auxiliary Bishop to be held on Wednesday, who are diocesan consultors, said that they hadn't heard of it either. A story was published yesterday stating that an election would be held on Wednesday next, and that the Rev. Charles H. Colton, Dr. McGiynn's successor at St. Stephen's, was the Archbishop's candidata.

## Ex-Mayor Grant's Murriage,

The date given for the marriage of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant to Miss Julie Murphy, oldest but Mr. Grant said yesterday that the date was incorrect. The marriage is to take place at incorrect. The marriage is to take place at Senator Murphy's house. Seventeenth and K streets. Washington. A special dispensation has been obtained for a home wedding, and the banns will not be announced. Archbishop Corrigan will perform the coremony.

Mr. Grant will take his bride on a European tour, probably sailing from New York immediately after the ceremony.

Thoy, April 27.—It is understood here that the marriage will take place on Tuesday, It is understood that only the members of the families to be united will be witnesses.

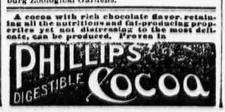
Striking Cigarmakers Ready to Go Back. All the Cuban cigarmakers who were locked out several weeks ago because they were not willing to accept a reduction are likely to return to work to-morrow. The backdown of the employees of Lozanos, Pendes & Co. has demoral-ized all the rest. They admitted yesterday that they could not hold out much longer, and the only condition they propose is to have the non-union men discharged. They are willing to ac-cept the wages offered.

## Found Bend in Bed.

ROME, N. Y., April 27 .- Luther J. Allen of Oneida was found dead in bed at the American Hotel in Stratford, Ont., this morning. He was note: in Stratiord, Ont., this morning. He was a brother of John C. Allen, the Buffalo Stock Exchange man, who assigned yesterday, and had been conducting a brauch of the exchange in Oneida. He left home suddenly day before yesterday, and his whereabouts was unknown. No particulars of his death are at hand. He was about 48 years old and unmarried.

Mrs. Parnell Getting Better. BORDENTOWN, April 27,-Mrs. Parnell is steadily improving. To-night she was able to speak a few words at a time, but when she tried to recall anything pertaining to the assault she would immediately lapse into unconsciousness. The County Prosecutor has offered a reward of \$250 for the apprehension of Mrs. Parnell's assailant.

Alligators for the Hamburg Zoo. The steamship Prussia of the Hamburg line sailed yesterday from Hoboken with a large consignment of animals, among which were nine monster alligators consigned to the Ham-burg Zoological Gardens.



# The Best Remedy in the World---Paine's Celery Compound.

The True Medicine for Lost Nervous Strength---What Scientific Research Accomplished---Proved by Success Where All Else Kas Failed.



There is one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's Celery Compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Professor Edward E. Phelus, M. D., Ll., D., of Dartmouth College, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's Celery Compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, billousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases, and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's Celery Compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

The medical journals of this country have given more space in the last few years to the many remarkable cases where the use of Paine's Celery Compound has made people well than to any other one subject.

#### OBITUARY.

Hamilton Andrews Hill died in Boston yester day. He was formerly a commission merchant, was a well-known member of the Historic and Genealogical Society, Secretary of the Boston Board of Trade, and Secretary of the National Board of Trade, He was born in London, England, on April 14, 1827, and received a pub-England, on April 14, 1827, and received a public school and academic education in London and afterward in Ohio. He received the honorary degree of M. A. from Williams College and also from Oberlin College. He was author of a large number of papers and pamphlets upon commercial questions. Mr. Hill was the oldest son of the late Hamilton Hill, formerly a merchant in London, who, because of his sympathy with the cause of anti-slavery and education in the United States, was invited to come to this country and to take the treasurership of Oberlin College, then in very straitened financial circumstances. He accepted this place and held it for more than a quarter of a century.

Thomas M. Wheeler died last Friday at his

for more than a quarter of a century.

Thomas M. Wheeler died last Friday at his home, 124 East Twenty-seventh street, in the seventy-seventh year of his age, after an illness of six months. He was one of the founders of the snipping and warehouse business in this city, having at one time extensive interests in the Atlantic Dooks. In his early life he was a member of the United States Survey, and laid out the principal railroads of Indiana and Illinois. He was one of the founders of the Academy of Design, and was, at the time of his death, a member of the Players' Ciub. He was once a member of the Union League and Century clubs, but dropped out of them both some years ago. His widow is a sister of Francis B. Thurber of this city. He left three children.

Rosa Fischer, wife of Emil Fischer, the basso

this city. He left three children.

Rosa Fischer, wife of Emil Fischer, the basso of the German opera, died at her home, 148 West Forty-ninth street, on Friday. Frau Fischer was 61 years old. She was born at Mayence. Until about ten years ago she was a tragic actress, well known on the German stage, being particularly successful in the heavy rôles of Shakespeare's heroines. She acted at Hamburg, Dantzic, and all other large German cities. About ten years ago she ratired from the cities. About ten years ago she retired from the stage, since which time she had lived in New York.

Levi A. Smith died suddenly on Friday at his Levi A. Smith died suddonly on Friday at his home. 73 Greene street, Brooklyn, of heart failure. Mr. Smith was born in Orange county, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1821. He was one of the oldest setters in Greenpoint, where he resided nearly fifty years. He was a member of Live Oak Engine 44 of the New York Volunteer Fire Department, and in those days was a shipwright on the east side. He was also employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard for a number of years, and assisted in the construction of the Monitor. in the construction of the Monitor.

William Vincent Kelley, head proofreader of the Frank Leslie publishing house, with which he had been connected for thirty years, died suddenly on Friday evening. Mr. Kelley was born in New York about fifty-five years ago, and had a wide acquaintance in the printing trade. He was a member of Typographical Union No. 9. He left a son, William V. Kelley, Jr., and two brothers, one of whom is Major J. M. Kelley, U. S. A.

Baron Mongreff died in Edinburgh westerlay.

Kelley, U. S. A.

Baron Moncreiff died in Edinburgh yesterday,
He was born in 1811. He had been SolicitorGeneral for Scotland and four times Lord Advocate of Scotland. In 1869 he was appointed
Lord Chief Clerk and President of the Second
Division of the Court of Session in Scotland,
He was created a Baron in 1873. In politics he
was a Liberal.

Charles A. Malloy, Secretary of the Seneca Club, the Tammany Hall club of the Eleventh Assembly district, died at his home, 16 East Thirty-second street, on Friday, Mr. Malloy was 49 years old, and a native of Kingston, Uister county. He was an examiner in the Register's office. Miss Constance Billings, who for more than twenty years had been a teacher in the public schools of West Hoboken, died at her home on Clinton avenue on Friday.

JIM GIBBONS'S WATERLOO.

Some Hot Bouts and Close Decisions at the Members and guests of the New York A. C. thronged the club house gymnasium last night to witness the eighth subscription boxing entertainment of the season.

Maxwell E. More's customary place as referee

was taken by Arthur J. Moore. George Schuy-ler and Charles Coster officiated as judges, and Hobert Stoll kept time. These officials breathed much freer when the bouts were over, as the critics were at times in quite a rebelfious mood. William Reardon of Long Island and Jimmy Paul of New York were the first pair on the Paul of New York were the first pair on the programme. They were matched to fight six rounds at 105 pounds. The boys were cautious for five rounds. The last round was lively, but no effective work was done. The judges agreed on Paul as the winner.

The encounter between Billy McDonald and Danny Baugh, both of New York, developed some fast fighting. McDonald was inclined to be aggressive in the first round, but Haugh steadied him with a counter which split his for head. The other rounds were tame.

The judges failed to agree and the referce gave the bout to McDonald.

The third bout was between Dan McGowan of New York and Darby Doyle. The pair were matched to box six rounds at 120 pounds. McGowan salled in with left and right and worried Doyle for a round.

In the next round, however, Doyle's straight labs easily discounted his rival's wild swings, and honors were even as the third round opened. McGowan then cut loose in windmill style, and enough of his swipes landed to make Doyle unsteady. While the latter was still full of fight, the referce stepped in and gave the decision to McGowan, after 2 minutes 30 second of the third round Dick Haker and Jack Gannon, a colored pair, were then trotted out. The latter was apparently more than satisfied to take the loser's end of the purse, and Baker earned the decision in 2 minutes 31 seconds. Every punch sent Gannon to the ropes, and a knock-out would have resulted if he could have been induced to face the music long enough.

Tommy McGirr was scheduled to meet Jack Leonard for six rounds at 125 pounds. Joe Murphy was introduced in Mctir'r's place, and he was evidently prepared for the emergency, Murphy proved the faster and cleverer, and although he got programme. They were matched to fight six

some hard knocks from Leonard, he seemed to have a strony lead on points. Master of Cere monies Henny Williams announced that the judges agreed in picking Murphy. Then he explained that one judge had made a mistake and meant Leonard. The referee settled the matter by declaring in favor of Leonard.

A stiff light was looked for when Jim Gibbons of Brooklyn faced Sam Tompkins of Astoria to box six rounds at 140 pounds. The majority expected Gibbons would whip his man in short order, but, to the surprise of all concerned, Tompkins sailed in at too speed and had the Brooklyn siugger guessing before the gong sounded. Gibbons made a bold effort to stem the tide in the second round, but he was not fast enough, and his seconds acknowledged defeat after 1 minute and 16 seconds of the second round. Gibbons was escorted from the ring with both eyes closed and his face in a lamentably battered condition.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST'S GAMES.

They Prove a Big Success-Company H Wins the Tod Cup. The Seventy-first Regiment Athletic Association held their annual spring games last evening at their armory, corner of Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street. There was a large crowd athletic associations might well follow the example set by this, the youngest of military organizations. The games were not only splendidly like clock work, and reflected the greatest

mount of credit on the officials. Outside of the individual excellence of all the competitions he principal interest of the evening centred in the point competition for the

competitions in principal interest of the evening centred in the point competition for the Tod Cup, a handsome silver loving cup, presented by Lieut. J. Kennedy Tod, the Commissary of the regiment. The cup, which was won rather easily by Company B, with a score of 57 points, will be competed for by various companies at the spring and winter games held by the company.

Company I's team was second, with 27 points, and Company D third, with 16 points. The other companies made the following records: Companies made the following records: Companies made the following records: Companies of and H, 8 points; Companies K and F, 6 points, and Company C. 4.

While all the competitions were closer, the two-mile scratch bicycle race attracted by far the most attention. There were five riders, but soon after the start the contest narrowed down to a match between E. L. Flandreau of Company B and Adolph Michel of Company H. They made a pretty race of it for a mile and a half, when Michel tried to pass Flandreau on the inside and fell, leaving Flandreau to finish alone, in 6 minutes 44 seconds. Summaries:

Sixty-five-yard Run, Handleap—First heat, won by G. E. Lapham, Company B, 6 feet, Time, 7 8-5 seconds. Second neat, won by Louis Lustig, Company F, 4 feet, Time, 8 seconds. Final heat, won by O. E. Lapham, Company B, 10 sect, James M, Brown, Company C, 6 feet, third. Time, 8 seconds. Second neat, won by Louis Lustig, Company F, 1 feet, Time, 8 seconds. One-mile Stevels Race, M Brown, Company G, 6 feet, third. Time, 6 (5 yards), third. Time, 5 8-5 seconds. One-mile Stevels Race, Handleap—Won by J. E. Elmendorf, Company D (75 yards); E. M. Junker, Company D (60 yards), third. Time, 8 minutes 5 seconds.

Two hundred-and-ferity-yard Run, Handleap—Won by M. R. Handleap—Won by M. R. Handleap—Won by Hilden Olin, Company I (6 yards), third. Time, 7 4 5 seconds.

Two hundred-and-deptity-yard Run, Handleap—Won by Hilden Olin, Company I (60 yards), third. Time, 8 minutes 4 5 seconds.

Two hundred-and-deptity-yard Run, Handleap—Won by W. Company H (scratch), third. Time, 2 minutes 14 5-6
conda.

One Mile Roller Skating Race, Handicap—Won by
W. T. Wier, Company B (scratch); W. F. Smith, Company B (10 yards), second; J. H. Norris, Company B (1 yards), third. Time, 4 minutes 38 4.5 cm.

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and V. Dreier, Company D. (8 yards), third. Time, 24 seconds.
Putting the 16-Pound Shot, Handicap—Won by J. R. Chatfield, Company 1 (7 inches), 26 feet 10 inches; W. M. Estabrook, Company D. (4 inches), 28 feet 2 inches, second; Il. H. True, Jr., Company B. (scratch), 28 feet 1 inch, third.
Potato Race, 50 yards; scratch—Won by J. W. Fracer, Company K; Hiden Olin, Company I, second; B. L. Toplitz, Company F, third. Time, 48 seconds.
Running High Jump, Handicap—Won by C. L. Pierson, Company B (4 inches), actual jump 4 feet 94 inches; S. L. Toplitz, Company F (scratch), actual jump 5 feet 85 inches, third.
Two-mite Higyels lines, Scratch—Won by L. Flandreau, Company E, Atolyh Michel, Company H, second; desept 2, Neuman, Company C, third. Time, 6 minutes 44 seconds. A Boy In an Old Well for 100 Hours. AREANSAS CITY, Kan., April 27 .- Arthus McKay Stanley, the five-year-old son of Dr. J.

A. Matthews, was found at the bottom of an

unused well resterday afternoon. The boy had

been there since Monday afternoon. A thorough

search here since Monday atternoon. A thorough search had been made for the lad, and it was finally concluded that he had been stolen by Indians. Edward Henry, a Salvation Army Captain, happened to look into the well and heard the means of the boy. He was uninjured excepting a few flesh wounds, but was terribly emaciated. He was without food over 100 hours.

Three Hopeful Police Justice Although the City Magistrates bill as it passed the Senate requires that all persons newly ap-pointed to the Police Court bench shall be lawyers of ten years' standing, there is a provision in it which will permit the Mayor to appoint any of the present Police Justices whether they are lawyers or not.

Under this provision the three Republican Police Justices, Messrs, Meade. Taintor, and Deuel, might be retained, and it was said yesterday that all three hope that that will be their fate.